INSTITUT
DE LA STATISTIQUE
DU QUÉBEC

Québec Handy Numbers

2013 Edition

100 ans de patrimoine statistique

Québec

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April 2013

FOREWORD

Each year the Institut de la statistique du Québec publishes this practical booklet, which collates basic statistical information about Québec society.

Québec Handy Numbers contains a wide range of territorial, demographic, living conditions and economic data on Québec. This year, for the first time, information related to indicators for measuring the progress of Québec society toward sustainable development is identified by a symbol (SD). The Regions at a Glance section, featuring a statistical picture of Québec's 17 administrative regions, complements the document.

This booklet is for all those looking for information on Québec and its regions.

Although this booklet presents the most recent data available, you can find more information on the Institut website, which is a vast source of regularly updated information.

The publication of *Québec Handy Numbers* would not have been possible without the collaboration of many Québec and Canadian government department or agency employees. I would like to sincerely thank them for a job well done.

Director General,

Stéphane Mercier

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was compiled by: Manon Leclerc, Audrée Soucy

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Note

As a result of the rounding off of some data, the total may not necessarily equal the sum of its parts.

SD Sustainable Development Indicators

Indicators adopted by the government to monitor and measure the progress of Québec toward sustainable development. Please refer to the *Sustainable Development Indicators* section of the ISQ website to find out more about these indicators. The format may differ.

Symbols

e	Estimated data	x	Confidential data
i	Intentions	..	Data not available
p	Preliminary data	...	Not applicable
r	Revised data	–	Void or zero

Abbreviations

cm	Centimetre	mm	Millimetre
CTE	Complete time equivalent	n	Number
d	Day	PPP	Purchasing power parity
G	In billions	s	Second
h	Hour	t	Metric tonne
ha	Hectare	toe	Tonne oil equivalent
inhab.	Inhabitant	t eq. CO_2	Tonne carbon dioxide equivalent
k	In thousands		
kg	Kilogram	wk	Week
km	Kilometre	yr	Year
km^2	Square kilometre	°C	Degree Celsius
kWh	Kilowatt-hour	µg	Microgram
M	In millions	$	Canadian dollars
m^2	Square metre	$US	US dollars
m^3	Cubic metre	%	Percent or percentage

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TERRITORY

LOCATION

Sources: Blue Marble Geographics and Institut de la statistique du Québec

AREA[1]

	Unit	
Total area	km²	1,667,712
Land area	%	78
Water area	%	22
Freshwater	%	13
Saltwater[2]	%	9

TERRITORIAL DIVISION[4] (on December 31, 2012)

Administrative regions	n	17
RCM and equivalent territories	n	104
Municipalities	n	1,287
Local municipalities	n	1,134
Aboriginal territories	n	57
Unorganized territories	n	96

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER[3]

Length	km	3,260
Tributaries flowing into it	n	244
Area of drainage basin	M km²	1.6
Average annual flow in Québec	m³/s	12,600
Share of world's freshwater	%	25

TEMPERATURES AND PRECIPITATION[1]

	Unit	Montréal	Québec	Baie-Comeau	Fermont
Average yearly temperature	°C	6.6	4.6	2.7	−3.0
Average daily temperature in January	°C	−10.1	−12.0	−13.3	−22.1
Average daily temperature in July	°C	21.2	19.3	16.4	13.5
Frost-free days	n	213	192	178	118
Annual rainfall	mm	833	900	787	535
Annual snowfall	cm	172	272	297	291

VEGETATION[2]

Continental area[3]	km²	1,514,100
Vegetation zone		
Low Arctic	km²	236,000
Forest Tundra[4]	km²	217,100
Taiga[5]	km²	299,900
Forest	km²	761,100
Boreal	km²	551,400
Mixed	km²	98,600
Deciduous	km²	111,100

HERITAGE

UNESCO'S WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES[1], 2012

	Cultural heritage	Natural heritage	Mixed heritage	Total
	n			
World	745	188	29	962
Canada	7	9	...	16
Québec[6]	1	1	...	2

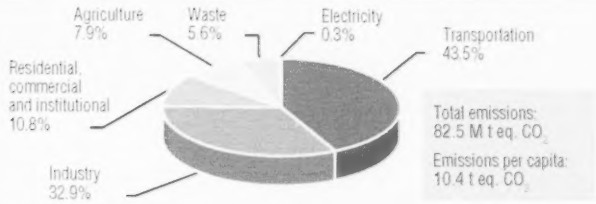
Source: UNESCO, World Heritage Committee.

ENVIRONMENT

	Unit	2007	2012	2013
Proportion of Québec's surface area dedicated to protected areas[7] (S)	%	4.81	8.35	8.52

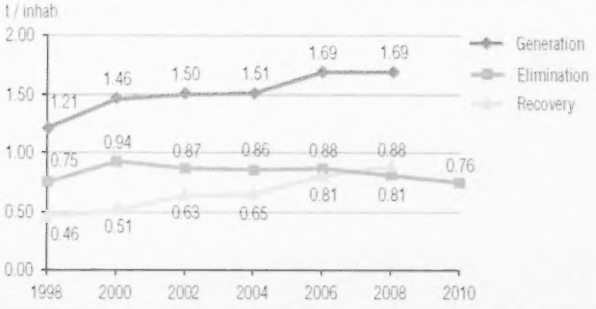
	Unit	2006	2010	2011
Proportion of main southern rivers where water quality is good [1] [2]				
Based on fecal coliforms	%	64	72	80
Based on phosphorus	%	51	44	51
Based on suspended solids	%	44	54	33

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY ACTIVITY SECTOR, 2010



Source: Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs, Direction des politiques de la qualité de l'atmosphère.

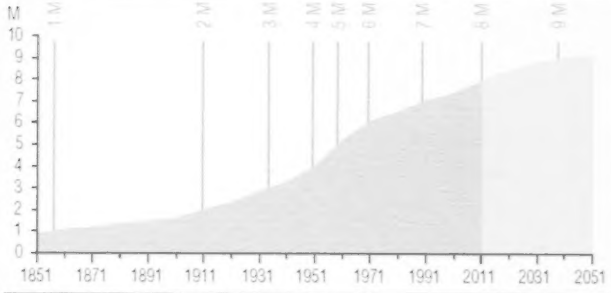
MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUAL MATERIALS [4], 1998-2010



Source: RECYC-QUÉBEC, *Bilan 2010 de la gestion des matières résiduelles au Québec*.

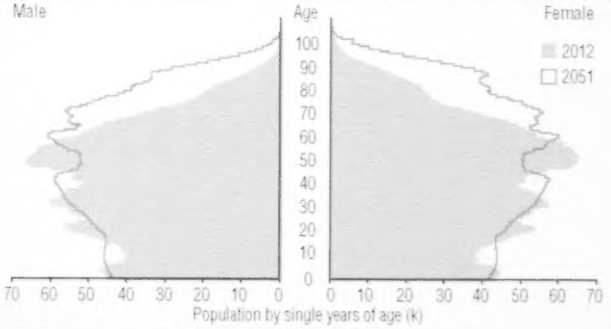
EVOLUTION AND AGE STRUCTURE OF POPULATION

POPULATION OF QUÉBEC, 1851-2011 AND PROJECTED POPULATION, 2016-2051



Sources: Statistics Canada. Censuses and population estimates.
Institut de la statistique du Québec. Population projections.

AGE PYRAMID, 2012 AND 2051



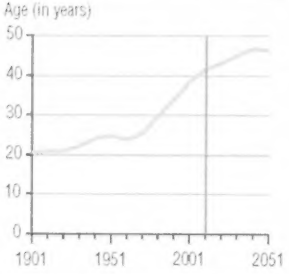
Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUP, 2012

	k	%
Total	8,054.8	100.0
Men	3,998.0	49.6
Women	4,056.7	50.4
0-4 years	448.2	5.6
5-9 years	404.6	5.0
10-14 years	399.4	5.0
15-19 years	475.4	5.9
20-24 years	525.4	6.5
25-44 years	2,145.8	26.6
45-64 years	2,354.6	29.2
65-74 years	727.2	9.0
75 years and over	574.2	7.1

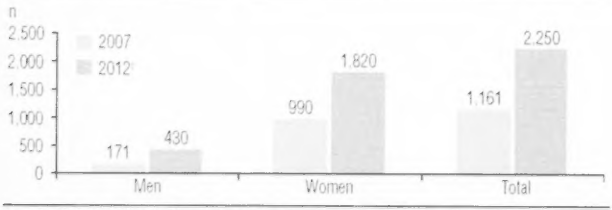
Source: Statistics Canada, Population estimates as at July 1.

MEDIAN AGE OF POPULATION, 1901-2051



Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses and population estimates. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population projections.

CENTENARIANS, 2007 ET 2012



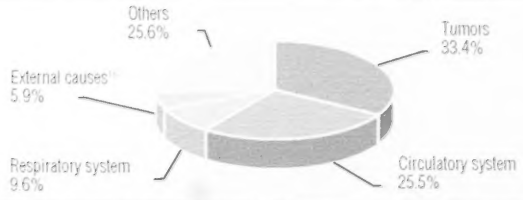
Source: Statistics Canada, Population estimates.

POPULATION MOVEMENT

	Unit	2006	2010	2011
Total Growth	n	53,813	75,386	72,660
Natural growth	n	27,528	30,036	29,200
Births	n	81,962	88,436	88,500
Deaths	n	54,434	58,400	59,300

	Unit	2006	2010	2011
Net migration	n	27,817	42,035[1]	39,422[1]
Immigrants	n	44,689	53,981	51,741
Total emigrants	n	5,044	7,598[1]	7,966[1]
Interprovincial in-migrants	n	20,549	20,609	23,443[1]
Interprovincial out-migrants	n	32,377	24,957	27,796[1]
Variation in the number of non-permanent residents	n	227	3,249[1]	4,038[1]
Remainder	n	1,759[1]	−66[1]	0[1]
Fertility				
Total fertility rate		1.65	1.71	1.69[1]
Average age of motherhood	yr	29.6	29.94	30.04[1]
First child	yr	28.0	28.2	28.3[1]
Proportion of births outside of marriage	%	61.3	62.8	63.2[1]
		2000-2002	2005-2007	2009-2011
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth				
Men	yr	76.3	78.1	79.4[1]
Women	yr	81.9	83.0	83.6[1]
		2006	2010	2011
Total deaths per 1,000 people	n	7.1	7.4[1]	7.4[1]
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	n	5.1	4.9[1]	4.3[1]

CAUSES OF DEATH, 2009

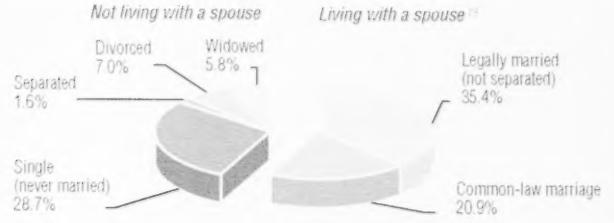


Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Le bilan démographique du Québec, Édition 2012*.

NUPTIALITY AND CONJUGAL STATUS

	Unit	2006	2008	2011
Nuptiality				
Marriages	n	21,956	22,053	22,898
Divorces[17]	n	14,965	13,899	..

CONJUGAL STATUS[18], 2011



Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

IMMIGRATION

		2006	2011	2012
Landed Immigrants[20]	n	44,681	51,738	55,036
Continent of Birth				
Africa	n	13,325	17,097	18,564
Algeria	n	4,597	4,067	3,572
America	n	9,022	12,122	12,464
Haiti	n	1,400	5,091	4,742
Asia	n	13,194	14,540	13,739
China	n	2,423	4,915	5,539
Europe	n	9,074	7,915	10,198
France	n	3,236	3,235	5,143
Oceania and other countries	n	66	64	71

	Unit	2006	2011	2012[1]
Category				
Economic class[2]	%	58.1	69.8	72.0
Family class	%	23.3	19.4	18.6
Refugees	%	15.9	9.7	8.4
Other immigrants[3]	%	2.7	1.1	1.0

NATIVE LANGUAGE

		2006	2011
Québec Province			
French	%	79.0	78.1
English	%	7.7	7.7
Non-official language	%	11.9	12.3
More than one language	%	1.3	2.0
Montréal CMA			
French	%	64.9	63.3
English	%	11.9	11.6
Non-official language	%	21.2	22.0
More than one language	%	2.1	3.1

POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES

		2006	2011	2012[1]
Cities of 100,000 or more People				
Montréal	k	1,638.9	1,723.9	1,735.5
Québec	k	495.8	517.9	522.0
Laval	k	372.4	404.1	409.7
Gatineau	k	244.7	263.5	266.5
Longueuil	k	231.6	236.8	238.3
Sherbrooke	k	149.0	159.5	161.3
Saguenay	k	144.4	142.9	143.8
Lévis	k	131.5	137.6	138.9
Trois-Rivières	k	127.2	130.5	131.4
Terrebonne	k	96.2	106.3	108.1

DISTRIBUTION OF MUNICIPALITIES AND POPULATION BY MUNICIPALITY SIZE[1], 2012

Category	Municipality		Population	
	n	%	n	%
100,000 people and over	10	0.8	3,855,416	47.9
50,000 – 99,999 people	9	0.7	621,653	7.7
10,000 – 49,999 people	81	6.3	1,745,343	21.7
5,000 – 9,999 people	79	6.1	543,035	6.7
1,000 – 4,999 people	480	37.3	1,010,233	12.5
0 – 999 people	628	48.8	279,076	3.5
Total	1,287	100.0	8,054,756	100.0

Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population estimates of municipalities as at July 1.

FAMILIES

	Unit	2006	2011
Families	n	2,121,610	2,203,625
Couple families	%	83.4	83.4
No children	%	48.3	50.6
With children	%	51.7	49.4
1 child	%	41.2	40.6
2 children	%	41.8	42.1
3 or more children	%	17.0	17.3
Lone-parent	%	16.6	16.6
1 child	%	63.6	62.3
2 children	%	27.9	28.8
3 or more children	%	8.5	8.9
Female parent	%	77.9	76.0
Male parent	%	22.1	24.0
Couple families with children	%	..	100.0
Intact	%	..	83.9
Step	%	..	16.1
Average number of people per family	n	2.90	2.83
Average number of children per family with children	n	1.71	1.73

		2006	2010	2011
Parents in Employment				
Proportion of two-parent families with children under 6 whose both parents[1] are employed	%	68.8	68.4	71.8
Proportion of lone-parent families with children under 6 whose parent[1] is employed	%	66.3	68.9	68.0

	Unit	2005-2006	2008-2009	2009-2010
Children Who Attend Day Care	n	201,502	216,673	225,044
Childcare centre (facility)	%	38.7	37.7	36.6
Childcare centre (in-home setting)	%	44.1	..	..
Coordinating office (in-home setting)[1]	%	..	42.3	41.2
Day care	%	17.2	20.0	22.2

HOUSEHOLDS

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE, 1971-2011

Source: Statistics Canada (formerly Dominion Bureau of Statistics), Population censuses.

HOUSING[2A]

	Unit	2006	2011
Tenure and Shelter Costs			
Households owners	%	60.1	..
Average monthly ownership expenses	$	817	..
Renter households	%	39.9	..
Average monthly rent	$	603	..

	Unit	2006	2011	
Structural Type of Dwelling				
Single detached house	%	45.7	46.0	
Single attached house	%	7.7	8.0	
Apartment	%	45.9	45.3	
Mobile home	%	0.7	0.7	
		2006	2011	2012
Real estate value of housing stock[17]				
Per capita[SD]	$	73,797	102,862	110,757
Average by type of residential building				
Single-family residence	$	147,721	213,064	228,393
Condominium	$	164,199	220,832	236,335
Building with 2 to 5 units	$	203,637	294,702	316,747
Building with 6 or more units	$	663,667	930,993	1,005,442
Cottage and vacation home	$	64,193	110,912	117,985

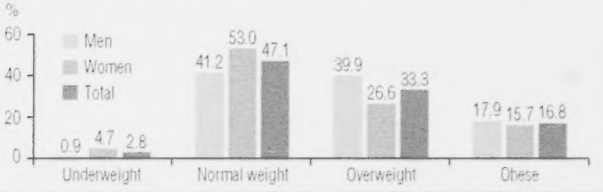
MONTHLY LAST-RESORT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE[18]

		2006	2011	2012
Beneficiaries	n	506,540	483,768	469,739
Adults	n	382,857	371,351	362,227
Children	n	123,683	112,417	107,512
Total benefits paid	k$	233,911	244,579	239,597
Households	n	343,337	336,420	329,573
Total benefits paid	k$	233,911	244,579	239,597
Average benefits paid	$	681.29	727.01	726.99

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

	Unit	2005	2009-2010	2011
Population Health Indicators				
Population aged 12 and over				
Considering themselves healthy	%	89.8	90.2	89.6
Men	%	90.3	89.5	90.5
Women	%	89.3	90.8	88.8
Having consulted a health professional in the past 12 months	%	93.3	93.2	..
Men	%	90.5	90.3	..
Women	%	95.9	96.1	..
With a high level of social support	%	85.1	88.2	..
Men	%	83.7	86.4	..
Women	%	86.1	89.9	..

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AGED 18 AND OVER BY WEIGHT CONDITION AND SEX, 2011



* Coefficient of variation between 15% and 25%; interpret with caution.
Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Community Health Survey*, share file, cycle 2011.

		2001	2006
Life expectancy in good health (with no disabilities)	%	67.1	67.4
Men	%	65.9	66.5
Women	%	68.2	68.3

	Unit	2005	2009-2010	2011
Cigarette smokers among the population aged 18 and over	%	25.7	24.1	21.9
Men	%	27.1	26.8	23.2
Women	%	24.4	21.4	20.7
		2006	2008	2010-2011
Cigarette smokers among secondary school students	%	14.9	14.7	10.5
Men	%	13.0	13.0	10.3
Women	%	16.8	16.5	10.8
		2006	2010	2011
Health and Social Services System[a]				
Human Resources				
Physicians per 1,000 people[b]	n	2.08	2.17	2.21
General practitioners per 1,000 people	n	1.01	1.04	1.05
Specialists per 1,000 people	n	1.07	1.13	1.16
Employees in the health and social services establishment network[c]	CTE	197,112	213,337	216,100
Nurses, clinical nurses, nurse practitioners	CTE	43,412	43,452	43,397
Institutional Resources				
Health and social services facilities[d]	n	1,746	1,737	1,699
Set-up beds allotted to health and geriatric care per 1,000 people[d]	n	2.08	2.03	2.03
Set-up beds allotted to psychiatric care per 1,000 people[d]	n	0.42	0.42	0.42
Set-up beds allotted to accommodation and long-term care per 1,000 people[d]	n	5.47	5.14	5.04

	Unit	2006	2010	2011
Use of Services				
Average stay in short-term care[42]	d	7.16	7.10	7.20
Medical services[43]	k	86,580	96,083	98,281
Per capita	n	11.4	12.3	12.5
Reports followed up under the *Youth Protection Act* on 100 youths aged 17 and under[44]	%	2.03	2.02	2.13
Accommodation rate for senior citizens aged 65 and over[45]	%	3.4	2.9	2.8
Financial Resources				
Total health care expenditure[46]	M$	31,638	40,525	42,329[r]
Public sector	%	71.2	70.6	69.9[r]
Private sector	%	28.8	29.4	30.1[r]
Total health care expenditure as a percentage of GDP[47]	%	11.2	12.7	12.6[r]
Total health care expenditure per capita[48]	$	4,146	5,126	5,305[r]
		2005-2006	2009-2010	2010-2011
Percentage of real net expenditure allotted to programs and services[49]	%	74.4	75.5	75.9
Homecare expenditure	M$	7,591	1,033	1,060

JUSTICE AND PROTECTION OF CITIZENS

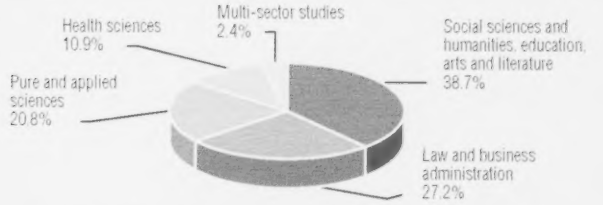
		2001	2011	2012
Police services[51]				
Actual police officer strength	n	13,927	15,802	..
Municipal police forces	n	9,169	9,221	..
Sûreté du Québec (Québec provincial police)	n	3,840	5,560	..
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	n	918	1,021	..
Police officers per 100,000 people	n	188	198	..

	Unit	2007	2010	2011
Share of crime victim claims accepted[1]	%	80.7	79.7	79.0
		2005-2006	2010-2011	2011-2012
Share of applications for legal aid granted[2]	%	82.1	84.4	84.3

EDUCATION[3]

		2005-2006	2009-2010	2010-2011
Educational Institutions[4]	n	3,289	3,256	3,242
School and Student Population				
Elementary[5]	n	599,278	554,630	557,023[6]
Secondary – Youth sector	n	488,993	459,538	446,115[6]
Elementary and Secondary – Adult sector	n	257,147	308,788	310,105[6]
College	n	189,400	213,872	218,000[6]
Mainstream of regular education	n	159,349	180,435	184,186[6]
Adult education	n	30,051	33,437	33,814[6]
University[7]	n	264,242	275,493	285,615
Full-time	n	168,433	179,760	186,957
Part-time	n	95,809	95,733	98,658
Diplomas Granted				
Secondary	n	106,554	120,562	127,526
General education	n	69,503	78,889	80,828
Vocational education	n	37,051	41,673	46,698
College (Diploma of Collegial Studies)[8]	n	41,080	43,190	45,252
Pre-university education	n	23,600	26,297	27,345
Technical education	n	17,480	16,610	17,327
University[9]	n	43,396	45,860	46,427
Bachelor's degree	n	32,117	34,000	34,166
Master's degree	n	10,001	10,168	10,620
Doctor's degree	n	1,278	1,692	1,641

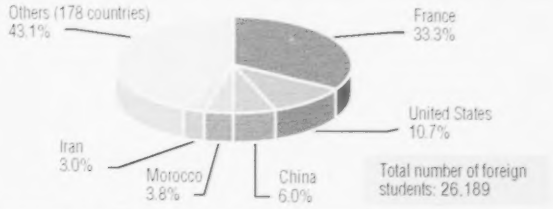
DISTRIBUTION OF UNIVERSITY DEGREES BY FIELD OF STUDY OF GRADUATES[1], 2010



Source: Ministère de l'Education, du Loisir et du Sport, *Indicateurs de l'éducation – Édition 2012*.

	Unit	2005-2006	2009-2010	2010-2011
Stages of Educational Experience				
Probability of obtaining first secondary school diploma	%	84.9	94.4[p]	94.6[p]
Probability of entering college	%	59.8	60.9	62.6
Probability of entering university (for a bachelor's degree)	%	41.7	42.9	44.2
Public Network Teaching Staff				
Elementary and Secondary[2]	CTE	71,136	73,086	73,545
College	CTE	12,817	14,517	14,658
University[3]	n	9,181	9,546	..
Expenditures				
Overall education expenditure per student in the public network				
Elementary and Secondary	$	9,170	11,404	..
College	$	11,569	12,931	..
University	$	25,681	29,414[p]	..
Overall education expenditure with reference to GDP	%	7.4	7.7[p]	..

MAIN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN OF FOREIGN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, FALL 2010



Source: Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport, GDEU system, January 2012.

CULTURE AND COMMUNICATIONS[1]

	Unit	2005-2006	2009-2010	2010-2011
Per capita expenditure on culture and communications by Québec government	$	104.72	128.75	127.96
		2006	2010	2011
Cultural Consumption				
Admissions to paying performing arts shows	k	6,977.1	7,006.7	6,623.4
Users of self-sustaining public libraries[2]	k	..	2,009.1	2,039.6
Books sales	k$	..	..	707,000.1
Admissions to museum institutions[3]	k	11,789.9	12,825.9	12,622.9
		2006	2011	2012
Sales of digital albums and CDs[4]	k	12,129.7	9,246.1	9,005.6
Sales of digital tracks[4]	k	1,476.1	13,817.7	16,729.7
Admissions to movie theatres and drive-ins	k	24,833.3	22,251.0	21,051.2

TOP BOX OFFICE FEATURE FILMS, 2012

Film title	Origin	Admissions
		n
Skyfall	Great Britain	883,628
Marvel's The Avengers 3D	United States	865,006
The Dark Knight Rises	United States	795,092
The Hunger Games	United States	631,095
The Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn - Part 2	United States	619,871

Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec.

TIME USE[a]

	Unit	1998	2005	2010
Daily average				
Professional activities	h/d	8.5	8.7	8.6
Men	h/d	8.9	9.1	8.9
Women	h/d	7.9	8.2	8.1
Domestic activities	h/d	3.7	3.9	3.7
Men	h/d	3.0	3.3	3.2
Women	h/d	4.3	4.4	4.1
Personal time	h/d	10.8	10.8	11.1
Free time	h/d	6.1	5.9	5.8

LABOUR MARKET[b]

		2006	2010	2011
Population Aged 15 and Over	k	6,226	6,507	6,576
Participating	k	4,070	4,254	4,286
Men	k	2,177	2,244	2,258
Women	k	1,893	2,009	2,028
15-24 years	k	636	660	653
25-54 years	k	2,892	2,911	2,917
55 years and over	k	543	683	716
Employed	k	3,743	3,915	3,954
Men	k	1,992	2,045	2,068
Women	k	1,751	1,870	1,886

	Unit	2006	2010	2011
15-24 years	k	550	568	566
25-54 years	k	2,688	2,713	2,726
55 years and over	k	505	634	662
Full-time	k	3,058	3,155	3,194
Part-time	k	685	760	760
Employees	k	3,241	3,369	3,409
Public sector	%	24.0	24.8	24.9
Private sector	%	76.0	75.2	75.1
Self-employed workers	k	502	547	545
Without employees[1]	%	63.2	65.9	66.7
With employees	%	36.8	34.1	33.3
Unemployed	**k**	**328**	**339**	**332**
Men	k	186	199	190
Women	k	142	139	142
Average length of unemployment	wk	20.4	20.4	23.2
Unemployment Rate	**%**	**8.1**	**8.0**	**7.8**
Men	%	8.5	8.9	8.4
Women	%	7.5	6.9	7.0
15-24 years	%	13.5	13.9	13.4
25-54 years	%	7.0	6.8	6.5
55 years and over	%	7.1	7.1	7.6
Without secondary school diploma	%	15.3	15.8	15.9
Secondary school diploma	%	7.7	8.6	8.2
Post-secondary education	%	7.1	7.0	6.7
University degree	%	4.9	4.9	5.0
Employment Rate	**%**	**60.1**	**60.2**	**60.1**
Men	%	64.9	63.6	63.6
Women	%	55.5	56.8	56.7
Participation Rate[2]	**%**	**65.4**	**65.4**	**65.2**
Men	%	70.9	69.8	69.5
Women	%	60.0	61.0	61.0
Employment Insurance[3]				
Average number of beneficiaries per month	n	219,898	225,183	195,548
Average weekly benefits	$	..	360.00	364.00

UNIONS

	Unit	2006	2010	2011
Unionization[1]	%	40.6	39.6	39.5
Public sector	%	82.1	82.4	81.4
Private sector	%	27.3	25.3	25.5
Primary sector	%	35.2	33.5	29.5
Secondary sector	%	42.7	42.6	41.6
Construction	%	57.7	57.3	54.0
Manufacturing	%	39.1	37.4	36.8
Tertiary sector	%	40.1	38.9	39.2
Government	%	81.1	80.8	79.3
Others	%	36.2	34.7	35.3
Collective Agreements in Force[70]	n	9,809	8,755	8,675
Signed collective agreements[70]	n	3,210	1,608	2,979
Labour Disputes Triggered During the Year[71]	n	37	60	47
Labour disputes in progress during the year	n	43	69	58
Workers affected	n	5,370	34,694	13,947
Annual Variation of Salary Rate[70,71]	%	2.6	2.5	1.6
Public sector[72]	%	2.2	2.6	1.1
Private sector	%	3.0	2.4	2.4

INCOME[73]

		2006	2009	2010
Individuals Earning an Income				
Total Income	$	32,222	34,649	35,354
Private income	$	27,567	29,244	29,897
Employment income	$	23,291	24,664	25,504
Investment income	$	1,080	1,293	1,190
Retirement income	$	2,406	2,642	2,602
Others	$	790	644	599

	Unit	2006	2009	2010
Transfer income	$	4,655	5,405	5,457
– Taxes	$	–5,734	–5,459	–5,780
Disposable income	$	26,488	29,190	29,573
Less than 25 years	$	12,454	12,185	13,336
25-44 years	$	37,072	39,459	40,755
45-64 years	$	37,950	41,705	42,063
65 years and over	$	25,161	27,914	27,994
Average Employment Income from Individuals Earning an Income	$	31,949	34,410	35,595
Men	$	36,800	39,248	40,692
Full-time all year	$	49,154	52,824	55,890
Others	$	22,480	24,366	24,981
Women	$	26,326	28,967	29,947
Full-time all year	$	38,494	41,473	43,093
Others	$	16,816	18,817	18,844
Average Disposable Household Income	$	48,860	54,105	54,685
One person households	$	26,089	28,142	28,397
More-than-one-person households	$	59,023	65,850	66,613
Couples without children	$	52,150	59,387	57,723
Couples with children[4]	$	70,106	77,655	80,894
Lone-parent families[4]	$	40,594	44,751	43,439
Other households[5]	$	61,307	68,733	69,401
Low Income Households After Tax[6]	%	13.8	14.2	14.9
One person households	%	25.9	28.4	27.7
More-than-one-person households	%	8.4	7.8	9.1
Couples without children	%	6.7	6.1	6.2
Couples with children[4]	%	5.7	4.8	6.4
Lone-parent families[4]	%	23.5	24.1	31.2
Other households[5]	%	9.5	8.5	9.9

DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY UNITS BY AFTER-TAX INCOME GROUP, 2010

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics*.

MINIMUM WAGE

	Unit	2006	2010	2011
Minimum Wage Rate	$	7.75	9.50	9.65
Employees Earning Minimum Wage	n	136,700	231,300	194,200
In proportion with the total number of employees	%	4.2	6.9	5.7
Retail trade	%	11.0	19.3	17.7
Accommodation and food services	%	16.0	24.8	18.4
Other sectors	%	2.2	3.3	2.7
Establishment with 1 to 19 employees	%	7.7	11.7	9.7
Establishment with 20 employees and over	%	2.6	4.7	3.9

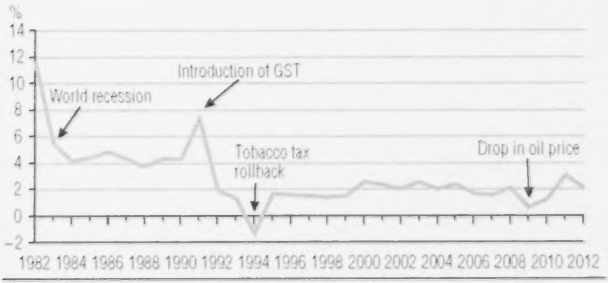
CONSUMPTION

AVERAGE SPENDING PER HOUSEHOLD, 2011

	$	%
Total spending	64,716	100.0
Food	7,483	11.6
Shelter	12,210	18.9
Furnishings and household equipment	1,852	2.9
Clothing	3,004	4.6
Transportation	10,393	16.1
Health and personal care	3,671	5.7
Recreation	3,258	5.0
Tobacco products, alcoholic beverages and games of chance (net amount)	1,598	2.5
Personal income tax	10,856	16.8
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,939	6.1
Other expenses	6,451	10.0

Source: Statistics Canada, *Spending Patterns in Canada*, 2011.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, 1982-2012



Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

AGRICULTURE[2]

	Unit	2006	2010	2011
Zoned area for agriculture [S]	k ha	6,305	6,306	6,307
Area of farmland	k ha	3,463	3,366[r]	3,341
Cultivated area	k ha	1,933	1,886[r]	1,875
Number of farms	n	30,675	29,685[r]	29,437
Total receipts	M$	6,242	7,126	7,920
Animal production	M$	3,868	4,478	4,905
Cattle	M$	292	261	302
Calves	M$	221	182	213
Hogs	M$	849	1,151	1,317
Hens and chickens	M$	410	527	609
Other livestock	M$	94	109	115
Milk products	M$	1,849	2,055	2,140
Eggs	M$	106	134	146
Honey	M$	6	10	9
Other products	M$	42	49	53
Crop production	M$	1,516	2,031	2,360
Grains (excluding grain corn)	M$	46	70	85
Grain corn	M$	281	463	651
Ornamental horticulture	M$	206	268	276
Maple products	M$	162	239	272
Vegetables	M$	329	377	374
Potatoes	M$	115	124	146
Fruits	M$	180	120	170
Oil seed and high-protein crops	M$	124	311	323
Other products	M$	73	60	65
Program payments	M$	858	617	656
Biofood exports	M$	3,824	4,996	5,633
Biofood imports	M$	3,772	4,692	5,773
Sector balance	M$	51	304	−140

FISHING

	Unit	2006	2010	2011
Maritime				
Licensed fishing vessels	n	1,400	1,309	1,294
Permit holders	n	1,577	1,311	1,261
Total value of landings	k$	117,056	115,856	149,269
Fish	%	10.0	11.0	10.4
Mollusks and shellfish	%	90.0	89.0	89.6
Inshore waters				
Permit holders	n	136	101	98
Estimated value of landings	k$	1,912	1,355	1,602
Aquaculture				
Operating license holders	n	143	124	134
Estimated value of aquacultural sales	k$	10,297	11,924	11,467
Fresh water fishery	k$	9,618	11,155	10,803
Sea farming	k$	679	769	664

FORESTRY

		2005-2006	2008-2009	2010-2011
Area of intensive forest inventory zone	km²	591,549	591,549	..
Fresh water	km²	58,302	58,302	..
Productive forest land				
Slope of 0% to 40%	km²	424,115	424,114	..
Slope of 41% or more	km²	11,401	11,401	..
Unproductive forest land	km²	62,838	62,838	..
Non forest land	km²	34,894	34,894	..
Gross merchantable volume	k m³	3,791,919	3,791,919	..
Harvested area	ha	406,200	200,678	..
Volume of harvested wood	k m³	38,616	23,355	..
Reforested area	ha	67,980	65,776	..

	Unité	2006	2009	2010
Value of shipments and other revenue from logging[1]	M$	3,089.2	1,881.7	2,075.0

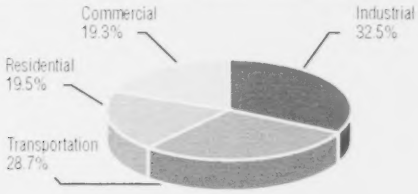
MINING SECTOR[2]

		2006	2012	2013
Investment	M$	1,213	4,819[r]	4,070
Exploration and deposit appraisal	M$	295	696[r]	690
Mine complex development	M$	918	4,123[r]	3,380
Volume of mineral production				
Zinc	t	95,666	206,161[r]	161,778
Nickel	t	21,821	28,127[r]	29,039
Copper	t	18,669	24,724[r]	24,849
Silver	t	185	110[r]	96
Gold	t	24	29[r]	35
Value of mineral production	M$	4,520	8,193[r]	9,127
Gold	M$	519	1,534[r]	1,850
Nickel	M$	x	489[r]	505
Zinc	M$	347	400[r]	314
Copper	M$	142	197[r]	198
Silver	M$	78	110[r]	96

ENERGY[3]

		2006	2009	2010
Total Energy Consumption	k tep	40,306.0	39,033.7	..
According to Type				
Electricity	%	41.1	40.1	..
Petroleum	%	37.7	39.1	..
Natural gas	%	12.8	12.6	..
Biomass	%	7.6	7.4	..
Coal	%	0.9	1.0	..

TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY ACCORDING TO THE SECTOR, 2009



Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune.

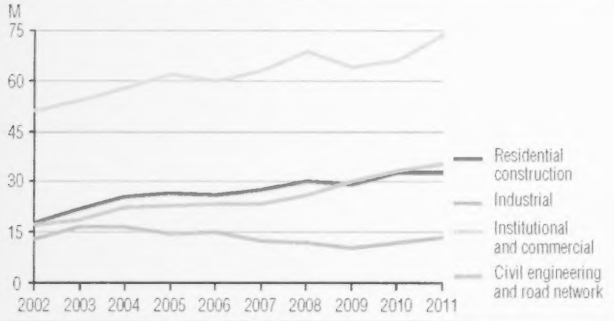
	Unit	2006	2009	2010
Electricity Production	M kWh	213,768	226,865	217,685
According to Type of Producers				
Hydro-Québec	%	70.8	73.8	74.2
Private producers[a]	%	14.6	14.1	11.9
Churchill Falls[b]	%	14.7	12.1	14.0
According to the Source of Energy				
Hydraulic	%	96.2	96.5	96.3
Thermal	%	1.3	1.3	1.2
Nuclear	%	2.3	1.7	1.7
Wind power	%	0.2	0.5	0.7
Electricity Consumption[c]	M kWh	192,674	182,613	..
Electricity Exportation	M kWh	14,828	25,886	23,010
United States	%	79.0	72.0	73.9
Other canadian provinces	%	21.0	28.0	26.1
Origin of Crude Petroleum Supply				
America (including Canada)	%	15.1	15.6	18.0
North Sea	%	41.3	23.7	20.3
Africa, Middle East and other countries	%	43.6	60.7	61.7

	Unit	2006	2009	2010
Balance of Trade in the Energy Sector	M$	– 9,750	..	..
Electricity	M$	708	..	..
Petroleum[1]	M$	– 8,779	– 7,429	– 10,529
Natural gas	M$	– 1,562	– 1,505	– 1,435
Coal	M$	– 117	– 117	– 271

CONSTRUCTION[1]

		2006	2010	2012
Housing starts	n	47,877	51,363	47,367
Value of building permits	M$	11,872.3	14,842.3	16,062.5
Residential	M$	7,779.5	9,846.3	10,196.1
Non-residential	M$	4,092.8	4,996.1	5,866.4

HOURS WORKED PER SECTOR, 2002-2011

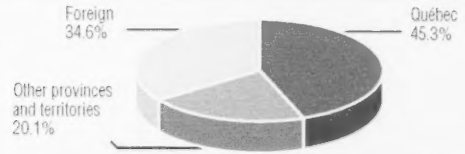


Source: Commission de la construction du Québec.

MANUFACTURING SECTOR[1]

	Unit	2006	2009	2010
Share of manufacturing in Québec's GDP[2]	%	...	14.8	14.5
Share of Québec manufacturing in Canada	%	24.4	25.8	24.6
Manufacturing establishments	n	22,629	21,149	21,127
Total revenue	M$	157,670.1	138,106.8	139,373.3
Total expenditures	M$	145,606.5	126,552.7	126,736.1
Total employment	n	466,581	403,489	406,573
Total salaries	M$	21,041.0	19,176.9	19,289.5
Revenue from goods manufactured	M$	142,041.8	125,834.9	129,794.8
SMEs	n	22,629	19,959	19,960
Share of SMEs in manufacturing sector (by total revenue)	%	26.7	29.9	29.3

DESTINATION[3][4] OF GOODS MANUFACTURED, 2010



Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging*.

TRANSPORTATION[5]

		2006	2010	2011
Road network[6]	km	29,778	30,451	30,574
Number of motor vehicles	k	5,402.4	5,914.0	5,985.5
Pleasure vehicles	%	74.3	75.7	75.8

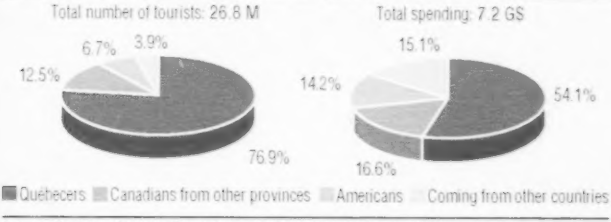
	Unit	2006	2010	2011
Vehicles for institutional, professional or commercial use	%	10.7	11.0	11.0
Vehicles outside the road network	%	12.4	13.0	12.9
Restricted-area use vehicles	%	..	0.2	0.3
Public transit vehicles[97]	n	4,085	4,598	4,669
Passengers transported[98]	M	529.9	569.6	592.3
Owners and operators of heavy vehicles[99]	n	49,167	49,154	49,938
Heavy-duty vehicles > 3,000 kg[100]	n	118,268	122,600	126,496
Railway system[101]	km	6,678	6,596	6,596
		2006	2009	2010
Rail freight transport	M t	68.3	60.8	..
Marine transport				
International	M t	88.0	86.4	98.9
Domestic[102]	M t	31.4	24.1	31.4
Ferry crossings[103]				
Passengers transported[104]	k	5,281.2	5,440.9	5,499.0
Vehicles transported[105]	k	2,625.9	2,687.2	2,820.2

TOTAL ENPLANED/DEPLANED PASSENGERS IN AIRPORTS, 2007-2011

Source: Statistics Canada, *Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports*, 2007 to 2011.

TOURISM

TOURISTS[1] AND TOURIST SPENDING, 2010



Source: Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada (TSRC)* and *International Travel Survey (ITS)*.

AVERAGE DURATION OF STAY AND AVERAGE TOURIST SPENDING PER NIGHT[1], 2010

	Average duration of stay	Average duration of stay
	d	$
Québecers	2.5	77
Canadians from other provinces	3.4	106
Americans	3.7	152
Coming from other countries	12.6	84

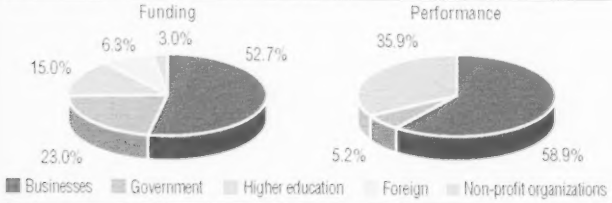
Source: Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada (TSRC)* and *International Travel Survey (ITS)*.

	Unit	2006	2009	2010
Québec International Travel Account[2]				
Revenues from foreign visitors[3] to Québec	M$	2,290	2,100	2,160
Spending by Québec visitors[3] travelling abroad	M$	3,603	4,157	4,810
Québec's tourism balance	M$	−1,313	−2,057	−2,650

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

	Unit	2006	2009	2010
GERD[107]	M$	7,904	7,753[r]	7,957[p]
GERD in relation to GDP[108]	%	2.8	2.45[r]	2.41[p]

GERD FUNDING AND PERFORMANCE, 2010



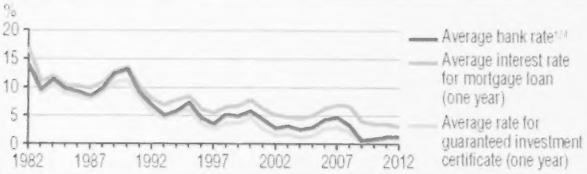
Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 358-0001.

		2006	2009	2010
Total expenditure in industrial R&D[110]	M$	4,830	4,666[r]	4,689[p]
Total personnel in industrial R&D[111]	CTE	48,940	49,451[r]	45,558[p]
Natural sciences and engineering scientific publications[112]	n	9,522	10,568	10,623
		2006	2009	2011
Household high-speed Internet connection rate[113]	%	46.2	60.2	60.6
Average household ICT expenditure[113]	$	801	1,002	1,172
		2006	2011	2012
Share of high-technology industries in international manufacturing trade[114]				
Exports	%	22.8	22.7	22.6
Imports	%	25.6	22.1	22.0

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS[16]

	Unit	2006	2010	2011
Loans from Deposit-Taking Institutions[17]				
Mortgage	M$	109,107	140,882	187,255
Residential	M$	101,136	130,563	176,469
Non-residential	M$	7,971	10,319	10,786
Non-mortgage[17]	M$	92,823	119,633	133,763
To individuals	M$	44,761	69,737	80,607
Others	M$	48,062	49,896	53,156
Investments by individuals[18]				
Deposits and GICs (deposit-taking institutions)	M$	121,516	159,141	168,640
Mutual funds	M$	98,338	113,241	113,658
Money-market and bond	M$	21,298	25,427	28,672
Balanced	M$	22,300	35,462	37,082
Equity	M$	50,803	47,426	42,662
Mortgage	M$	1,049	1,566	1,478
Others	M$	2,889	3,360	3,764
Retail securities brokerage	M$	153,245	175,382	176,831
Deposits and GICs[19]	M$	6,051	10,753	10,324
Mutual funds[20]	M$	29,525	38,660	40,955
Bond	M$	40,059	35,114	35,355
Equity	M$	65,629	77,132	76,512
Others	M$	11,982	13,723	13,685
Insurance				
Personal insurance[21]				
Written premiums per capita	$	1,277	1,477	1,478
Policyholder benefits paid per capita	$	928	995	1,018
General insurance[22]				
Written premiums per capita	$	909	1,000	1,013
Policyholder benefits paid per capita	$	579	546	601

INTEREST RATES[1], 1982-2012

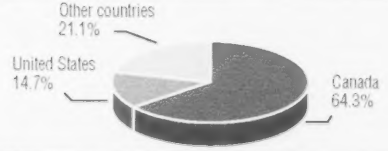


Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 176-0043.

INVESTMENTS[3]

	Unit	2006	2012	2013[p]
Capital Spending	**M$**	**51,809.4**	**71,048.0**	**71,413.0**
By Industry				
Goods-producing industries	M$	11,240.2	18,261.8	17,787.8
Manufacturing	%	36.0	27.5	26.5
Services-producing industries	M$	22,904.1	29,121.1	30,050.4
Housing	M$	17,665.1	23,665.2	23,574.7
By Sector				
Public sector	M$	12,436.6	21,147.8	22,355.2
Private sector	M$	39,372.8	49,900.2	49,057.8
By Type of Asset				
Construction	M$	32,393.1	50,871.5	50,668.7
Machinery and equipment	M$	19,416.2	20,176.5	20,744.2

NON-RESIDENTIAL PRIVATE INVESTMENT BY COUNTRY OF CONTROL, 2012[e]

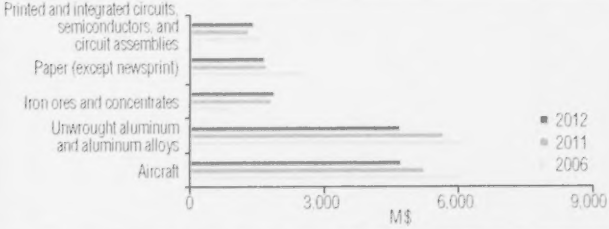


Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE[1]

	Unit	2006	2011	2012
Exports	M$	73,176.7	63,622.7	63,528.2
Principal Destinations				
United States	M$	56,749.9	43,002.9	43,495.4
China	M$	886.2	2,432.2	2,636.1
Germany	M$	1,536.8	1,526.0	1,508.3
France	M$	1,184.4	1,432.5	1,291.9
Netherlands	M$	1,097.1	1,368.2	1,470.2

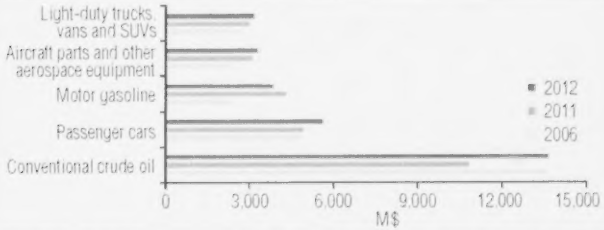
MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS, 2006, 2011 AND 2012



Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

		2006	2011	2012
Imports	M$	78,307.2	84,237.1	85,607.9
Principal Origins				
United States	M$	23,959.9	25,502.5	25,554.4
China	M$	6,494.3	8,500.8	8,783.0
United Kingdom	M$	5,427.4	4,554.3	3,243.0
Algeria	M$	4,956.2	4,346.9	5,765.4
Germany	M$	3,205.5	3,935.5	4,506.6

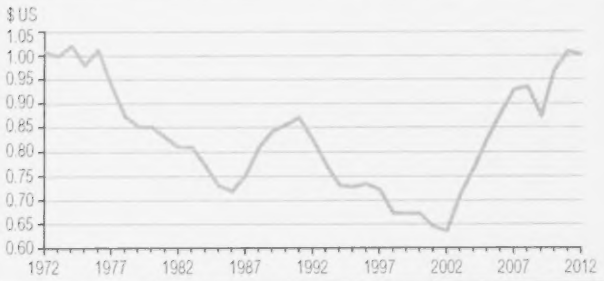
MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS, 2006, 2011 AND 2012



Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY

CANADIAN DOLLAR AGAINST THE US DOLLAR[1], 1972-2012



Source: Bank of Canada.

GDP PER CAPITA EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF PURCHASING POWER PARITY, QUÉBEC AND SELECTED OECD COUNTRIES, 2011

	$US PPP		$US PPP
Norway	61,047	Germany	39,465
Switzerland	51,507	Belgium	38,874
United States	48,314	Finland	37,461
Netherlands	42,781	United Kingdom	35,607
Ireland	42,329	France	35,387
Austria	42,186	**Québec**	**35,111**
Australia	42,060	Japan	34,483
Sweden	41,485	Italy	32,659
Canada	41,396	Spain	32,121
Denmark	40,945	South Korea	30,286

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Institut de la statistique du Québec, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Statistics Canada, U.S. Census Bureau.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS[12]

	Unit	2007	2010	2011
GDP and its Major Components (in chained 2007 dollars)				
Household final consumption expenditure	M$	174,721	188,113	192,355
General governments final consumption expenditure	M$	69,962	77,408	78,479
Total gross fixed capital formation	M$	65,230	67,014	69,489
Foreign trade balance	M$	−9,478	−20,900	−28,280
GDP at market prices	M$	306,316	316,724	322,690
Origin of Household Disposable Income (current dollars)				
Compensation of employees	M$	160,233	172,705	179,973
plus: Net mixed income	M$	24,172	26,277	28,041
plus: Net property income	M$	22,796	21,871	23,173
equals: Primary household income	M$	207,201	220,853	231,187
plus: Transfers received from general governments and others	M$	37,453	43,830	44,844

	Unit	2007	2010	2011
less: Transfers paid to general governments and others	M$	64,161	67,152	71,427
equals: Household disposable income	M$	180,493	197,531	204,604
less: Household final consumption expenditure	M$	174,721	193,104	201,310
equals: Personal saving	M$	5,772	4,427	3,294
Personal saving rate[1]	%	3.20	2.20	1.60

QUÉBEC GOVERNMENT BUDGETARY TRANSACTIONS AND DEBT[2]

		2005-2006	2010-2011	2011-2012
Total Expenditure	M$	59,981	80,090	83,056
Economy and Environment mission	%	11.1	12.3	12.1
Education and Culture mission	%	21.9	23.0	23.0
Health and Social services mission	%	37.1	38.5	38.6
Support for Individuals and Families mission	%	9.0	7.5	7.4
Administration and Justice mission	%	8.3	7.6	7.6
Debt service mission	%	12.6	11.2	11.4
Total Revenue	M$	60,018	77,700	81,268
Income and property taxes	%	44.7	39.0	39.9
Consumption taxes	%	21.0	19.1	20.5
Duties and permits	%	2.5	2.6	2.6
Miscellaneous	%	5.7	9.6	9.3
Government enterprises	%	7.6	6.2	5.8
Revenue from the Generations Fund	%	0.0	1.0	1.0
Government of Canada transfers	%	18.5	22.5	20.8
Budgetary Balance[3]	M$	37	– 2,390	– 1,788
Cumulative Deficit	M$	91,699	111,902	114,122

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (NAICS)

	Unit	2006	2010	2011
GDP at Basic Prices (in chained 2007 dollars) [1]	M$	..	295,398	300,275
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	M$	..	5,068	5,088
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	M$	..	3,556	3,510
Utilities	M$	..	12,412	13,174
Construction	M$	..	19,115	19,538
Manufacturing	M$	..	43,794	43,633
Wholesale Trade	M$	..	16,453	16,909
Retail Trade	M$	..	17,545	17,616
Transportation and Warehousing	M$	..	11,569	11,967
Information and Cultural Industries [S]	M$	..	9,931	10,120
Finance and Insurance	M$	..	17,878	18,163
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	M$	..	31,900	32,777
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	M$	..	14,853	15,105
Management of Companies and Enterprises	M$	..	2,475	2,479
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services	M$	..	7,604	7,751
Educational Services	M$	..	17,893	18,053
Health Care and Social Assistance	M$	..	24,857	25,327
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation [S]	M$	..	2,743	2,715
Accommodation and Food Services	M$	..	6,523	6,679
Other Services (except Public Administration)	M$	..	6,691	6,839
Public Administration	M$	..	22,354	22,674

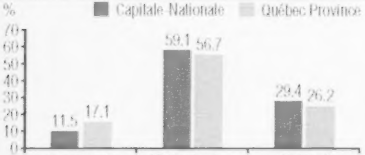
03 CAPITALE-NATIONALE

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2012)

Total area[1,2]	20,971 km²
Land area	89%
RCMs and equivalent territories[1,3]	7
Local municipalities[1,3]	59

Source: MRNF.

Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree Completed, 2006 SD



Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*, public use microdata files, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

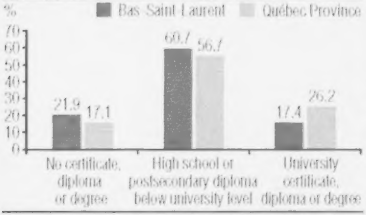
	Unit	Capitale-Nationale	Québec Province
Population[1,4] (2012)	n	707,984	8,054,756
Variation (2012/2007)	%	5.1	4.8
Density (2012)	inhab./km²	38.0	6.2
Interregional migration balance[1,5] (2011-2012)	n	1,912	...
Households[2,6] (2011)	n	320,685	3,395,345
Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[2,6] (2006)	%	58.4	60.2
Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[2,6] (2006)	%	79.3	78.2
Smog days[1,6] (2011)	n	2	5.3
Physicians per 1,000 people[4,1] (2011)	n	3.03	2.21
Participation rate[4,7] (2012) SD	%	68.2	65.1
Employment rate[4,8] (2012)	%	64.3	60.0
Unemployment rate[4,9] (2012)	%	5.7	7.8
Per capita personal income[4,10] (2011[p])	$	26,431	25,646
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[7,2] (2010)	M$	7,012.2	139,373.3
Capital spending[4,11] (2012[e])	M$	7,030.5	70,782.3
GDP at basic prices[1,12] (2011)	M$	30,756.3	314,004.0

01 BAS-SAINT-LAURENT

Source: MRNF.

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2012)	
Total area[1]	28,404 km²
Land area	78%
RCMs and equivalent territories[2]	8
Local municipalities[3]	114

Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree Completed, 2006 SD



Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*, public use microdata files, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

	Unit	Bas-Saint-Laurent	Québec Province
Population[4] (2012)	n	199,834	8,054,756
Variation (2012/2007)	%	−0.7	4.8
Density (2012)	inhab./km²	9.0	6.2
Interregional migration balance[5] (2011-2012)	n	−46	...
Households[6] (2011)	n	88,415	3,395,345
Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[7] (2006)	%	70.5	60.2
Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[8] (2006)	%	86.8	78.2
Smog days[9] (2011)	n	0	5.3
Physicians per 1,000 people[10] (2011)	n	2.44	2.21
Participation rate[11] (2012) SD	%	61.4	65.1
Employment rate[12] (2012)	%	56.4	60.0
Unemployment rate[13] (2012)	%	8.1	7.8
Per capita personal income[14] (2011[p])	$	22,345	25,646
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[15] (2010)	M$	2,613.4	139,373.3
Capital spending[16] (2012[e])	M$	1,543.8	70,782.3
GDP at basic prices[17] (2011)	M$	6,348.5	314,004.0

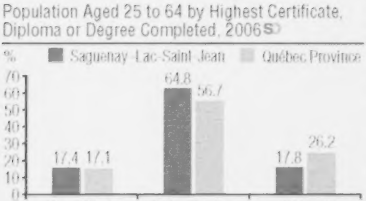
02 SAGUENAY–LAC-SAINT-JEAN

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2012)

Total area[1]	106,521 km²
Land area	90%
RCMs and equivalent territories[2][3]	5
Local municipalities[2][3]	49

Source: MRNF.

Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree Completed, 2006 SD



Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*, public use microdata files, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

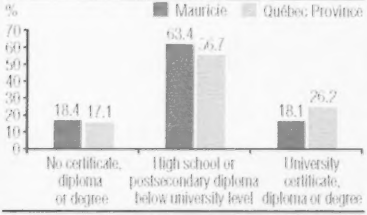
	Unit	Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean	Québec Province
Population[2][4] (2012)	n	273,009	8,054,756
Variation (2012/2007)	%	0.0	4.8
Density (2012)	inhab./km²	2.9	6.2
Interregional migration balance[2][5] (2011-2012)	n	332	...
Households[2][6] (2011)	n	119,280	3,395,345
Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[2][7] (2006)	%	66.9	60.2
Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[2][8] (2006)	%	89.7	78.2
Smog days[2][9] (2011)	n	1	5.3
Physicians per 1,000 people[2][10] (2011)	n	2.07	2.21
Participation rate[2][11] (2012) SD	%	60.9	65.1
Employment rate[2][11] (2012)	%	55.9	60.0
Unemployment rate[2][11] (2012)	%	8.1	7.8
Per capita personal income[2][12] (2011[p])	$	23,887	25,646
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[2][13] (2010)	M$	6,330.4	139,373.3
Capital spending[2][14] (2012[e])	M$	2,498.1	70,782.3
GDP at basic prices[2][15] (2011)	M$	9,905.0	314,004.0

04 MAURICIE

Source: MRNF.

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2012)	
Total area[1]	39,922 km²
Land area	89%
RCMs and equivalent territories[1][2]	6
Local municipalities[1][3]	42

Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree Completed, 2006 S



Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*, public use microdata files, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

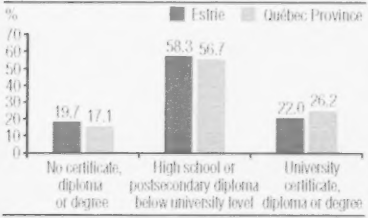
	Unit	Mauricie	Québec Province
Population[1][2] (2012)	n	263,269	8,054,756
Variation (2012/2007)	%	1.0	4.8
Density (2012)	inhab./km²	7.4	6.2
Interregional migration balance[1][4] (2011-2012)	n	402	...
Households[1][5] (2011)	n	121,910	3,395,345
Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[1][6] (2006)	%	61.8	60.2
Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[1][7] (2006)	%	89.1	78.2
Smog days[1][8] (2011)	n	5	5.3
Physicians per 1,000 people[1][9][10] (2011)	n	1.84	2.21
Participation rate[1][11] (2012) S	%	56.3	65.1
Employment rate[1][11] (2012)	%	50.8	60.0
Unemployment rate[1][11] (2012)	%	9.7	7.8
Per capita personal income[1][12] (2011[p])	$	22,664	25,646
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[1][13] (2010)	M$	3,746.1	139,373.3
Capital spending[1][14] (2012[e])	M$	1,840.5	70,782.3
GDP at basic prices[1][15] (2011)	M$	8,394.7	314,004.0

05 ESTRIE

Source: MRNF.

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2012)	
Total area[1]	10,508 km²
Land area	97%
RCMs and equivalent territories[2]	7
Local municipalities[3]	89

Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree Completed, 2006



Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*, public use microdata files, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

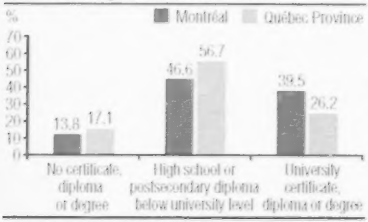
	Unit	Estrie	Québec Province
Population[4] (2012)	n	315,487	8,054,756
Variation (2012/2007)	%	4.3	4.8
Density (2012)	inhab./km²	30.9	6.2
Interregional migration balance[5] (2011-2012)	n	314	...
Households[6] (2011)	n	137,880	3,395,345
Share of dwellings occupied by owner household[7] (2006)	%	61.7	60.2
Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[8] (2006)	%	87.1	78.2
Smog days[9] (2011)	n	1	5.3
Physicians per 1,000 people[10] (2011)	n	2.65	2.21
Participation rate[11] (2012)	%	61.1	65.1
Employment rate[12] (2012)	%	56.1	60.0
Unemployment rate[13] (2012)	%	8.0	7.8
Per capita personal income[14] (2011[p])	$	23,180	25,646
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[15] (2010)	M$	5,485.4	139,373.3
Capital spending[16] (2012[p])	M$	2,264.6	70,782.3
GDP at basic prices[17] (2011)	M$	10,172.5	314,004.0

06 MONTRÉAL

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2012)	
Total area [1]	625 km²
Land area	80%
RCMs and equivalent territories [2]	1
Local municipalities [3]	16

Source: MRNF.

Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree Completed, 2006 [S]



Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*, public use microdata files, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

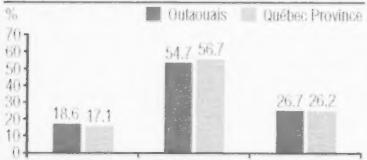
	Unit	Montréal	Québec Province
Population [1, 4] (2012)	n	1,981,672	8,054,756
Variation (2012/2007)	%	5.3	4.8
Density (2012)	inhab./km²	3,979.3	6.2
Interregional migration balance [4, 5] (2011-2012)	n	−20,492	...
Households [2, 4] (2011)	n	849,445	3,395,345
Share of dwellings occupied by owner households [2, 6] (2006)	%	37.9	60.2
Share of population using an automobile to commute to work [2, 7] (2006)	%	56.0	78.2
Smog days [1, 8] (2011)	n	21	5.3
Physicians per 1,000 people [9] (2011)	n	3.18	2.21
Participation rate [4] (2012) [S]	%	64.3	65.1
Employment rate [4] (2012)	%	57.7	60.0
Unemployment rate [4] (2012)	%	10.2	7.8
Per capita personal income [10] (2011[p])	$	26,567	25,646
Total revenue of manufacturing sector [4] (2010)	M$	45,444.5	139,373.3
Capital spending [4, 5] (2012[p])	M$	14,917.2	70,782.3
GDP at basic prices [2, 4] (2011)	M$	109,118.0	314,004.0

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2012)

Total area[1]	34,082 km²
Land area	89%
RCMs and equivalent territories[2][3]	5
Local municipalities[2][3]	67

Source: MRNF.

Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree Completed, 2006 S



Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*, public use microdata files, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

	Unit	Outaouais	Québec Province
Population[1][4] (2012)	n	372,329	8,054,756
Variation (2012/2007)	%	6.8	4.8
Density (2012)	inhab./km²	12.2	6.2
Interregional migration balance[4][5] (2011-2012)	n	243	...
Households[6][7] (2011)	n	155,595	3,395,345
Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[7][8] (2006)	%	69.4	60.2
Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[8][9] (2006)	%	79.9	78.2
Smog days[10] (2011)	n	0	5.3
Physicians per 1,000 people[11] (2011)	n	1.59	2.21
Participation rate[12] (2012) S	%	67.7	65.1
Employment rate[12] (2012)	%	63.2	60.0
Unemployment rate[13] (2012)	%	6.5	7.8
Per capita personal income[14][15] (2011[p])	$	25,523	25,646
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[16] (2010)	M$	1,066.2	139,373.3
Capital spending[16][17] (2012[e])	M$	3,017.6	70,782.3
GDP at basic prices[18] (2011)	M$	11,512.7	314,004.0

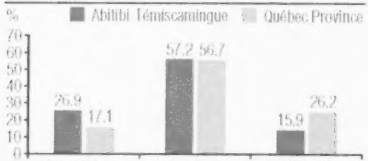
08 ABITIBI-TÉMISCAMINGUE

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2012)

Total area[1]	64,663 km²
Land area	89%
RCMs and equivalent territories[2]	5
Local municipalities[3]	65

Source: MRNF.

Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree Completed, 2006 SD



Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*, public use microdata files, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

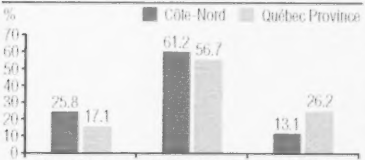
	Unit	Abitibi-Témiscamingue	Québec Province
Population[1,4] (2012)	n	146,753	8,054,756
Variation (2012/2007)	%	1.3	4.8
Density (2012)	inhab./km²	2.6	6.2
Interregional migration balance[1,5] (2011-2012)	n	153	...
Households[1,6] (2011)	n	62,575	3,395,345
Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[1,7] (2006)	%	66.3	60.2
Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[1,8] (2006)	%	85.2	78.2
Smog days[1,9] (2011)	n	2	5.3
Physicians per 1,000 people[1,10] (2011)	n	2.31	2.21
Participation rate[1,11] (2012) SD	%	63.4	65.1
Employment rate[1,12] (2012)	%	59.3	60.0
Unemployment rate[1,13] (2012)	%	6.4	7.8
Per capita personal income[1,14] (2011[e])	$	26,907	25,646
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[1,15] (2010)	M$	4,633.4	139,373.3
Capital spending[1,16] (2012[e])	M$	1,716.1	70,782.3
GDP at basic prices[1,17] (2011)	M$	6,118.0	314,004.0

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2012)

Total area[1]	351,614 km²
Land area	67%
RCMs and equivalent territories[13]	6
Local municipalities[13]	33

Source: MRNF.

Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree Completed, 2006 SD



Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*, public use microdata files, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

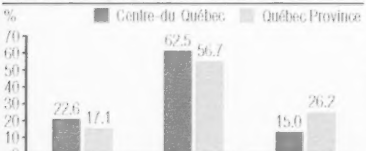
	Unit	Côte-Nord	Québec Province
Population[11] (2012)	n	95,647	8,054,756
Variation (2012/2007)	%	−0.3	4.8
Density (2012)	inhab./km²	0.4	6.2
Interregional migration balance[14] (2011-2012)	n	−306	...
Households[15] (2011)	n	39,900	3,395,345
Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[15] (2006)	%	72.3	60.2
Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[15] (2006)	%	84.2	78.2
Smog days[16] (2011)	n	..	5.3
Physicians per 1,000 people[41] (2011)	n	2.45	2.21
Participation rate[9, 140] (2012) SD	%	61.0	65.1
Employment rate[9, 140] (2012)	%	56.4	60.0
Unemployment rate[9, 140] (2012)	%	7.6	7.8
Per capita personal income[137] (2011p)	$	26,789	25,646
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[42] (2010)	M$	2,635.2	139,373.3
Capital spending[126] (2012p)	M$	4,205.4	70,782.3
GDP at basic prices[139] (2011)	M$	5,643.6	314,004.0

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2012)

Total area[1]	7,261 km²
Land area	95%
RCMs and equivalent territories[132]	5
Local municipalities[133]	80

Source: MRNF.

Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree Completed, 2006 S3



Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*, public use microdata files, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

	Unit	Laurentides	Québec Province
Population[134] (2012)	n	235,005	8,054,756
Variation (2012/2007)	%	3.4	4.8
Density (2012)	inhab./km²	34.0	6.2
Interregional migration balance[135] (2011-2012)	n	837	...
Households[136] (2011)	n	101,325	3,395,345
Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[137] (2006)	%	67.4	60.2
Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[138] (2006)	%	88.7	78.2
Smog days[139] (2011)	n	3	5.3
Physicians per 1,000 people[81, 130] (2011)	n	1.84	2.21
Participation rate[70] (2012) S3	%	59.9	65.1
Employment rate[70] (2012)	%	54.9	60.0
Unemployment rate[70] (2012)	%	8.3	7.8
Per capita personal income[137] (2011[p])	$	23,219	25,646
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[70] (2010)	M$	6,297.4	139,373.3
Capital spending[125] (2012[e])	M$	1,909.1	70,782.3
GDP at basic prices[126] (2011)	M$	8,316.0	314,004.0

SOURCES AND NOTES

1. Ministère des Ressources naturelles, Direction des politiques et de l'intégrité du territoire et Direction de la cartographie générale et administrative.
2. Excluding the Newfoundland part of Labrador, according to the 1927 boundary (not final). This surface area is based on a compilation of data at 1/20,000 and 1/50,000 scales in the Albers Equal Area Conic map projection and the NAD83 geodesic reference system.
3. Including the St. Lawrence River from the eastern tip of Île d'Orléans, the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the border established in 1964 with the Atlantic provinces, and the mouths of James, Hudson and Ungava bays and of Hudson Strait.
4. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Fichier du Code géographique du Québec (file on Québec's geographical code system).
5. Environment Canada. Including the Great Lakes upstream and the international stretch between Kingston and Cornwall in Ontario.
6. Québec portion only.
7. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement, de la Faune et des Parcs, Climatology. Climate normals for the 1981-2010 period.
8. Ministère des Ressources naturelles, *Ressources et industries forestières. Portrait statistique, édition 2012*.
9. The area includes the inland waters, but excludes the St. Lawrence River below the eastern tip of Île d'Orléans.
10. The forest tundra and the taiga form the sub-arctic forest.
11. Considered of outstanding universal value.
12. The properties are the Historic District of Old Québec (cultural heritage) and the Miguasha National Park (natural heritage).
13. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement, de la Faune et des Parcs, *Register of Protected Areas*. Proportion calculated as at March 31 of year shown.

13A. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement, de la Faune et des Parcs.

14. The generated residual materials represent the sum of the disposed and recycled quantities coming from municipal, industrial, commercial and institutional sectors (ICI), as well as from construction, renovation and demolition (CRD). Important changes were made in 2010 to the measuring and monitoring of Québec's performance in residual material management. Refer to the *Bilan 2010-2011 de la gestion des matières résiduelles au Québec* to learn about these changes.
15. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Le bilan démographique du Québec, Édition 2012*.
16. External causes are, for example, vehicular accidents, drowning accidents and suicides.
17. The most recent data on divorce are from the year 2008. Statistics Canada terminated this series.
18. Population aged 15 and over.

19. Persons living in couples include same-sex spouses. The legal marital status of a person living common-law may be single (never legally married), separated, divorced or widowed.
20. Ministère de l'Immigration et des Communautés culturelles.
21. The "Economic class" category notably includes skilled workers and business people. The "Other immigrants" category includes members of post-determination refugee claimants and humanitarian cases.
22. Statistics Canada, *Population Censuses*. The greater propensity to report more than one mother tongue in the 2011 Census as compared with the 2006 Census is a major factor affecting comparability of language data between these two censuses.

22A. Statistics Canada, *Population Censuses*.

23. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population estimates of municipalities as at July 1, based on geographic boundaries on January 1, 2013.
24. Based on geographic boundaries on January 1, 2013. Includes local municipalities, aboriginal territories and unorganized territories.
25. Statistics Canada, *Population Census*. A census family is composed of a married couple or two persons living common-law, with or without children, or of a lone parent living with at least one child in the same dwelling, regardless of the children's age. Children who are living with their spouse or with one or more of their own children are not considered to be members of the census family of their parents, even if they are living in the same dwelling. They are considered as a separate census family. A couple may be of opposite or same sex.
26. Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*. Processing: Institut de la statistique du Québec. Population 15 years of age and over, with the exception of persons living on Indian reserves, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions.
27. Parents between 25 and 54 years of age.
28. Ministère de la Famille et des Aînés. *Situation des centres de la petite enfance et des garderies au Québec. Analyse des rapports d'activités, 2005-2006* et *Situation des centres de la petite enfance, des garderies et de la garde en milieu familial au Québec. Analyse des rapports d'activités 2009-2010*. The data are on children who attended day care in March of each year (e.g.: March 2010 for the year 2009-2010).
29. Since 2006, in-home childcare has not been under the authority of childcare centres but under that of coordinating offices (in-home daycare structure), creating a break in the chronological series. This is not yet reflected in the data from March 2006.
30. A private household refers to a person or group of persons who occupy the same private dwelling.
31. The "Single Attached House" category is primarily comprised of semi-detached houses and row houses. The "Apartment" category includes duplexes (stacked housing) and housing located in a multi-level building.
32. Ministère des Affaires municipales, des Régions, et de l'Occupation du territoire, Évaluation foncière des municipalités du Québec and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

33. Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale, *Rapport statistique sur la clientèle des programmes d'assistance sociale, mars 2012*. Benefits paid out in March of each year under the last-resort financial assistance programs (Social Assistance Program and Social Solidarity Program).
34. Statistics Canada, *Canadian Community Health Survey*, 2005, 2009-2010 and 2011, data sharing files. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Québec Survey of Tobacco, Alcohol, Drug use and Gambling in High School Students*, 2006 and 2008, and *Québec Health Survey of High School Students 2010-2011*. Any comparison between the data of 2005, 2009-2010 and 2011 must be made with caution.
35. Includes those who consider their health status to be good, very good or excellent.
36. Health professional means general practitioner, medical specialist, nurse, eye specialist, dentist or orthodontist, chiropractor, physiotherapist, social worker or counsellor, psychologist, speech therapist, audiologist, or occupational therapist.
37. The social support scale was developed by Sherbourne and Stewart as part of the Medical Outcomes Sturdy Social Support Survey. Statistics Canada divides the values on the scale (0 to 32) in three levels: low (0-10), moderate (11-20), and high (21-32).
38. The categories are defined as a body mass index (kg/m): underweight (< 18.5), normal weight (18.5 to 24.9), overweight (25.0 to 29.9) and obese (> 30.0). Pregnant women are excluded from the analysis.
39. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Statistics Canada, Census. Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, Death registry, Live birth registry. Compilation: Institut de santé publique du Québec.
40. Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, Service du développement de l'information.
41. The distribution of the number of health professionals by health region is established by the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (Table SM.18) and population data by health region are produced by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.
42. Database on managers and employees in the health and social services network. Values calculated over a fiscal year.
43. *Fichier des établissements de santé et des services sociaux du Québec*. Number as at March 31 of public and private facilities including hospital centres (CHs), residential and long-term care centres (CHSLDs), local community health centres (CLSCs), rehabilitation centres (CRs) and youth centres (CJs).
44. STATÉVO database. Set-up beds are those that as at March 31 are staffed and ready to be used in public and private institutions under agreement in the socio-health network.
45. *Info-Med-Écho* bulletin, May 2008 and January 2012. Physical, psychiatric, and newborn care offered during a fiscal year in general and specialized care facilities participating in the Med-Écho system.
46. Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (Table SM.03). Number of medical services rendered by physicians paid under the Québec Health Insurance Plan, excluding services paid to physicians practising outside Québec and physicians practising within

the framework of laws administered by the Commission de la santé et de la sécurité au travail.

47. *Rapports statistiques annuels des Centres jeunesse*. Reports retained during the fiscal year, excluding data for the Nunavik and Terres-Cries-de-la-Baie-James regions.
48. *Rapports statistiques annuels des CH, CHSLD et d'activités en CLSC*. Personnes accommodated as at March 31 in the CHSLDs in the network of public and private institutions under agreement having a permit from the department.
49. Canadian Institute for Health Information, *National Health Expenditure Trends, 1975 to 2012*. Concerns the "health component" only and does not include the "social services" component.
50. *Contours financiers 2005-2006, 2009-2010 and 2010-2011*. The health and social services system comprises nine service programs (services and activities organized with a view to meeting the needs of the population or population groups grappling with a common problem) and two support programs (administrative and technical activities in support of service programs). Compiled using annual financial reports, the data include administration and operating expenses and subsidies granted to community organizations providing homecare services. Excluded are tax credits to users who purchase homecare services and sums paid to social economy entreprises.
51. Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, *Police Administration Survey*.
52. Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail du Québec, Direction de l'indemnisation des victimes d'actes criminels. *Rapport annuel d'activités 2007, 2010 and 2011*.
53. Commission des services juridiques, *34e Rapport annuel* and *40e Rapport annuel de gestion*.
54. Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport and Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur, de la Recherche, de la Science et de la Technologie, *Statistiques de l'éducation. Enseignement primaire, secondaire, collégial et universitaire; Indicateurs de l'éducation, édition 2012*.
55. Excluding 190 adult education centres.
56. Including nursery schools and kindergarten.
57. Data include resident physicians.
58. College and university diplomas and degrees are tallied by calendar year (2005, 2009 and 2010); at the college level only Diplomas of College Studies (DECs) are counted, excluding a few dozen non-program diplomas.
59. Only university graduates with a bachelor's, master's or a doctorate degree.
60. Conference of Rectors and Principals of Quebec Universities, *Enquête sur le personnel enseignant*, September 2012. Full-time regular teaching staff only.
61. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec, Ministère de la Culture et des Communications.
62. Supported by the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications.
63. Including museums, interpretation sites and exhibition centres.

64. Data provided by Nielsen SoundScan Inc., and compiled by the Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec.
65. Statistics Canada, *General Social Survey 1998, 2005* and *2010*, public use microdata files. Population aged 15 and over living in private households. For a description of the time categories used, see methodological note in the Time Use section of the ISQ website.
66. Including unpaid family workers.
67. Statistics Canada. Ordinary benefits as well as all other types of benefits are taken into account.
68. Statistics Canada, special compilation by the Ministère, based on the *Labour Force Survey* (LFS), CANSIM, table 282-0078, excluding the agricultural industry.
69. Ministère du Travail, Direction de l'information sur le travail.
70. The higher number of agreements signed in 2006 and 2011 is due to the renewal of collective agreements in the public sector.
71. The reference group is composed of the bargaining units whose collective agreements govern 100 and over blue-collar employees (e.g.: workers) or 50 and over white-collar workers (e.g.: office employees).
72. Several Québec government collective agreements are not included in this data.
73. Statistics Canada, *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics*. Individuals earning an income are those who declare earnings or another source of income.
74. One-family households with at least one child under 18 years of age.
75. Includes households composed of other family types (e.g.: families including other related persons or families whose children are all 18 years of age or older, etc.), two-or-more family households and two-or-more unrelated-person households.
76. Based on the low income measure after tax (LIM), which represents 50% of median income after tax adjusted according to the square root of household size. Calculation of median income is based on the population of individuals of all ages where each individual is allocated their adjusted household income.
77. Commission des normes du travail. Minimum wage on May 1, 2006, 2010 and 2011
78. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec, Commission de protection du territoire agricole du Québec and Statistics Canada.
79. Fisheries and Oceans Canada.
80. Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec.
81. Territory where forests are managed on a time horizon of 120 years, within the sustained yield principle.
82. Including all land in which human activity caused a need other than forestry: roads, right-of-way energy transport lines, etc.
83. In an accessible, productive forest (slope less than 41%).
84. Statistics Canada, *Enquête annuelle sur les manufactures et l'exploitation forestière*.

85. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Annual Census of Mines, Quarries and Sand Pits* and *Survey of Mineral Exploration, Deposit Appraisal and Mine Complex Development Expenditures*.
86. Ministère des Ressources naturelles du Québec.
87. Including municipalities.
88. Available electricity in accordance with a long-term contract signed by Hydro-Québec with Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation Limited.
89. Does not include the electricity consumed in power plants, nor the losses on transportation and distribution networks.
90. For each given year, the number represents the sum of the balance of crude oil and refined petroleum products.
91. Commission de la construction du Québec, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, and Statistics Canada, *Building Permits*, Cat. no. 64-001-X.
92. Statistics Canada, Industry Accounts Division and Manufacturing and Energy Division, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging*.
93. By GDP at basic prices, expressed in 2007 chained dollars.
94. First destination.
95. Commission des transports du Québec, Ministère des Transports du Québec, Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec, Société des traversiers du Québec and Statistics Canada.
96. Network under the responsibility of the ministère des Transports du Québec.
97. Vehicles used by urban, suburban and paratransit public transit agencies.
98. Public and paratransit services.
99. As at March 31 of the year shown. Includes the owners and operators of heavy vehicles whose address is in Québec.
100. Includes trucks and road tractors.
101. The distance in kilometres does not include parallel tracks, siding tracks, yard tracks, spur tracks under 5 km long and tracks in industrial and port facilities.
102. Includes Canadian domestic traffic to and from Québec ports.
103. Operated by the Société des traversiers du Québec or in collaboration with a private company.
104. For the 12 months starting April 1 of year shown.
105. In automobile equivalent units for the 12 months starting April 1 of year shown.
106. Visitors include both tourists and day-trippers. A tourist is a person who took an out-of-town trip of one night or more, but for a duration of under one year and who used commercial or private accommodation. A day-tripper is a person who took an out-of-town same-day trip to a destination of at least 40 km from home.
107. Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada (TSRC)* and *International Travel Survey (ITS)*.

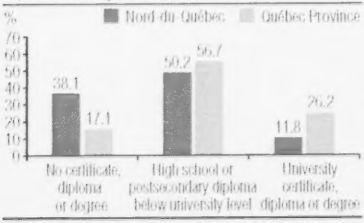
10 NORD-DU-QUÉBEC

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2012)

Total area[1]	860,681 km²
Land area	82%
RCMs and equivalent territories[2]	3
Local municipalities[2]	28

Source: MRNF.

Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree Completed, 2006 S



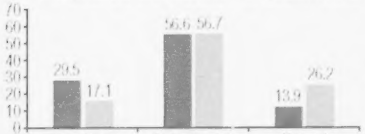
Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*, public use microdata files, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

	Unit	Nord-du-Québec	Québec Province
Population[3,4] (2012)	n	42,993	8,054,756
Variation (2012/2007)	%	5.6	4.8
Density (2012)	inhab./km²	0.1	6.2
Interregional migration balance[3] (2011-2012)	n	−171	...
Households[5,6] (2011)	n	12,925	3,395,345
Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[5,6] (2006)	%	47.7	60.2
Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[5,6] (2006)	%	58.6	78.2
Smog days[7,8] (2011)	n	..	5.3
Physicians per 1,000 people[11] (2011)	n	3.48	2.21
Participation rate[9,10] (2012) S	%	61.0	65.1
Employment rate[9,10] (2012)	%	56.4	60.0
Unemployment rate[9,10] (2012)	%	7.6	7.8
Per capita personal income[12] (2011[p])	$	24,753	25,646
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[13] (2010)	M$	218.7	139,373.3
Capital spending[14] (2012[e])	M$	2,965.0	70,782.3
GDP at basic prices[15] (2011)	M$	2,799.3	314,004.0

Source: MRNF

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2012)	
Total area[1]	78,180 km²
Land area	26%
RCMs and equivalent territories[2]	6
Local municipalities[3]	44

Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree Completed, 2006 S



Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*, public use microdata files, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

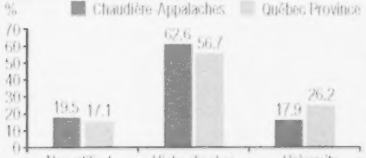
	Unit	Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine	Québec Province
Population[4] (2012)	n	92,536	8,054,756
Variation (2012/2007)	%	−2.2	4.8
Density (2012)	inhab./km²	4.6	6.2
Interregional migration balance[5] (2011-2012)	n	−1	..
Households[6] (2011)	n	40,975	3,395,345
Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[7] (2006)	%	75.5	60.2
Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[8] (2006)	%	91.1	78.2
Smog days[9] (2011)	n	..	5.3
Physicians per 1,000 people[10] (2011)	n	3.17	2.21
Participation rate[11] (2012) S	%	53.2	65.1
Employment rate[12] (2012)	%	46.4	60.0
Unemployment rate[13] (2012)	%	12.9	7.8
Per capita personal income[14] (2011[e])	$	21,857	25,646
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[15] (2010)	M$	279.6	139,373.3
Capital spending[16] (2012[e])	M$	735.3	70,782.3
GDP at basic prices[17] (2011)	M$	2,544.6	314,004.0

12 CHAUDIÈRE-APPALACHES

Source: MRNF

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2012)	
Total area[1]	16,130 km²
Land area	93%
RCMs and equivalent territories[2]	10
Local municipalities[3]	135

Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree Completed, 2006 S.3



Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*, public use microdata files, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

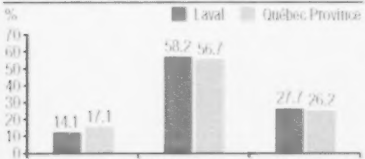
	Unit	Chaudière-Appalaches	Québec Province
Population[4] (2012)	n	408,188	8,054,756
Variation (2012/2007)	%	2.4	4.8
Density (2012)	inhab./km²	27.1	6.2
Interregional migration balance[5] (2011-2012)	n	606	..
Households[6] (2011)	n	173,410	3,395,345
Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[7] (2006)	%	73.5	60.2
Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[8] (2006)	%	89.6	78.2
Smog days[9] (2011)	n	0	5.3
Physicians per 1,000 people[10] (2011)	n	1.75	2.21
Participation rate[11] (2012) S.3	%	66.7	65.1
Employment rate[12] (2012)	%	63.7	60.0
Unemployment rate[13] (2012)	%	4.6	7.8
Per capita personal income[14] (2011[r])	$	24,444	25,646
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[15] (2010)	M$	14,386.0	139,373.3
Capital spending[16] (2012[p])	M$	3,406.3	70,782.3
GDP at basic prices[17] (2011)	M$	13,376.7	314,004.0

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2012)

Total area[1]	267 km²
Land area	92%
RCMs and equivalent territories[2]	1
Local municipalities[3]	1

Source: MRNF.

Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree Completed, 2006 [S]



Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*, public use microdata files, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

	Unit	Laval	Québec Province
Population[4] (2012)	n	409,718	8,054,756
Variation (2012/2007)	%	8.3	4.8
Density (2012)	inhab./km²	1,665.5	6.2
Interregional migration balance[5] (2011-2012)	n	1,173	...
Households[6] (2011)	n	154,455	3,395,345
Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[7] (2006)	%	68.9	60.2
Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[8] (2006)	%	82.1	78.2
Smog days[9] (2011)	n	14	5.3
Physicians per 1,000 people[10] (2011)	n	1.48	2.21
Participation rate[11] (2012) [S]	%	68.5	65.1
Employment rate[12] (2012)	%	62.9	60.0
Unemployment rate[13] (2012)	%	8.1	7.8
Per capita personal income[14] (2011[r])	$	26,196	25,646
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[15] (2010)	M$	3,541.3	139,373.3
Capital spending[16] (2012[r])	M$	2,959.0	70,782.3
GDP at basic prices[17] (2011)	M$	13,018.9	314,004.0

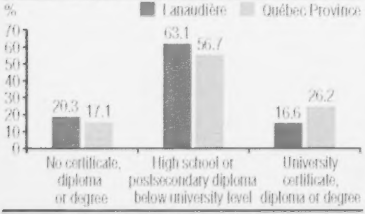
14 LANAUDIÈRE

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2012)

Total area [1]	13,514 km²
Land area	91%
RCMs and equivalent territories [125]	6
Local municipalities [127]	58

Source: MRNF.

Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree Completed, 2006 [SD]



Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*, public use microdata files, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

	Unit	Lanaudière	Québec Province
Population [134] (2012)	n	476,941	8,054,756
Variation (2012/2007)	%	7.8	4.8
Density (2012)	inhab./km²	38.8	6.2
Interregional migration balance [12] (2011-2012)	n	4,173	...
Households [24] (2011)	n	190,475	3,395,345
Share of dwellings occupied by owner households [24A] (2006)	%	76.1	60.2
Share of population using an automobile to commute to work [24A] (2006)	%	90.4	78.2
Smog days [126] (2011)	n	17	5.3
Physicians per 1,000 people [41] (2011)	n	1.33	2.21
Participation rate [3] (2012) [SD]	%	65.7	65.1
Employment rate [3] (2012)	%	60.5	60.0
Unemployment rate [3] (2012)	%	7.9	7.8
Per capita personal income [137] (2011[r])	$	24,934	25,646
Total revenue of manufacturing sector [97] (2010)	M$	4,104.9	139,373.3
Capital spending [125] (2012[r])	M$	3,554.7	70,782.3
GDP at basic prices [129] (2011)	M$	11,258.5	314,004.0

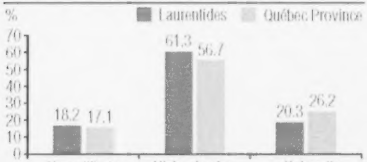
15 LAURENTIDES

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2012)

Total area[1]	22,516 km²
Land area	91%
RCMs and equivalent territories[2]	8
Local municipalities[3]	76

Source: MRNF.

Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree Completed, 2006 S



Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*; public use microdata files, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

	Unit	Laurentides	Québec Province
Population[4] (2012)	n	563,139	8,054,756
Variation (2012/2007)	%	7.0	4.8
Density (2012)	inhab./km²	27.4	6.2
Interregional migration balance[5] (2011-2012)	n	5,534	...
Households[6] (2011)	n	231,990	3,395,345
Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[7] (2006)	%	73.2	60.2
Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[8] (2006)	%	89.4	78.2
Smog days[9] (2011)	n	0	5.3
Physicians per 1,000 people[10] (2011)	n	1.37	2.21
Participation rate[11] (2012) S	%	68.3	65.1
Employment rate[12] (2012)	%	63.7	60.0
Unemployment rate[13] (2012)	%	6.8	7.8
Per capita personal income[14] (2011[p])	$	26,045	25,646
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[15] (2010)	M$	6,308.5	139,373.3
Capital spending[16] (2012[e])	M$	4,445.8	70,782.3
GDP at basic prices[17] (2011)	M$	16,825.0	314,004.0

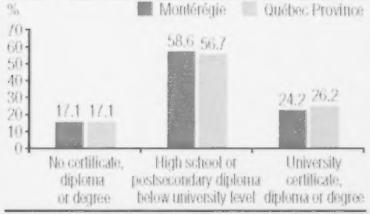
16 MONTÉRÉGIE

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2012)

Total area[1]	11,853 km²
Land area	94%
RCMs and equivalent territories[2]	15
Local municipalities[3]	177

Source: MRNF.

Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree Completed, 2006 S



Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*, public use microdata files, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

	Unit	Montérégie	Québec Province
Population[4] (2012)	n	1,470,252	8,054,756
Variation (2012/2007)	%	5.3	4.8
Density (2012)	inhab./km²	132.3	6.2
Interregional migration balance[5] (2011-2012)	n	5,337	...
Households[6] (2011)	n	594,120	3,395,345
Share of dwellings occupied by owner households[7] (2006)	%	69.3	60.2
Share of population using an automobile to commute to work[8] (2006)	%	83.9	78.2
Smog days[9] (2011)	n	8	5.3
Physicians per 1,000 people[10] (2011)	n	1.52	2.21
Participation rate[11] (2012) S	%	67.0	65.1
Employment rate[12] (2012)	%	62.7	60.0
Unemployment rate[13] (2012)	%	6.5	7.8
Per capita personal income[14] (2011[p])	$	26,598	25,646
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[15] (2010)	M$	25,270.2	139,373.3
Capital spending[16] (2012[r])	M$	11,772.9	70,782.3
GDP at basic prices[17] (2011)	M$	47,895.7	314,004.0

108. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 358-0001, *Gross domestic expenditures on research and development by science type and by funder and performer sector*, CANSIM, December 2012.
109. Statistics Canada, see source 108 and Table 384-0038, *Gross domestic product, expenditure-based, provincial and territorial*, CANSIM, November 2012.
110. Statistics Canada, Table 358-0161, *Business enterprise research and development (BERD) characteristics, by industry group based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), provinces and territories*, CANSIM, November 2012.
111. Statistique Canada, *Enquête sur la recherche et développement dans l'industrie canadienne, 2010*, compilation spéciale. A new imputation system was created for reference year 2008 and it affected data going back to 2006. This new imputation system used information from Statistics Canada's Business Register to reflect the structure of enterprises whose data come from administrative files. This change did not affect national estimates, but the number of R&D performers in each province increased. Caution must therefore be exercised when comparing the number of performers with R&D activities at the provincial level.
112. Thomson Reuters©, *Science Citation Index Expanded*™ and Observatoire des sciences et des technologies, November 2012.
113. Statistics Canada, *Survey of Household Spending*. High-speed Internet services include high-speed telephone connection to a computer and cable connection to a computer, but exclude wireless connections. Spending on information and communication technologies (ICT) includes spending for computer hardware and supplies, Internet services and cell phone services. Note: Due to changes made to data collection, processing and estimation methods in 2010, caution must be exercised when comparing the data to that of previous years.
114. Statistics Canada, International Trade Division. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques et du développement durable.
115. Institut de la statistique du Québec. Service des statistiques sectorielles et du développement durable. Autorité des marchés financiers.
116. Under the new International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), securitized loans are reported on the balance sheets of banks and those of the Fédération, the Caisse centrale and the local Desjardins caisses for 2011. This creates a break in our statistical series on housing loans and non-mortgage loans to individuals.
117. Trust and mortgage loan companies for which these data are confidential are excluded.
118. Investments by individuals in deposit-taking institutions, mutual fund families, retail securities brokerage companies in Quebec.
119. The deposits and guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) held at retail securities brokerage companies are a subset of the deposits and GICs of the deposit-taking institutions.
120. The mutual funds held at securities brokerage companies are a subset of the total set of mutual funds held in Quebec.

121. This includes life insurance, accidents, illness and annuity premiums.
122. Fires, accidents and various risks.
123. Annual average of monthly data.
124. The Bank of Canada bank rate in effect the last Wednesday of the month.
125. Statistics Canada, *Capital Expenditure Survey*. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques et du développement durable.
126. Nominal quotations in terms of US dollars (yearly averages).
127. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques et du développement durable. Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts: Data Tables*, 2011, Cat. n° 13-018-XWF.
128. Percentage of personal disposable income.
129. Ministère des Finances du Québec. The data for 2005-2006 do not take into account the 2006-2007 government accounting reform nor the line-by-line consolidation of networks.
130. The 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 budgetary balances do not take into account the allocation of $760 million and $840 million respectively to the Generations Fund.
131. Statistics Canada, Industry Accounts Division. The gross domestic product (GDP) at basic prices is determined using a value-added approach and expressed in 2007 chained dollars.
132. Including 87 regional county municipalities (RCM) and 17 equivalent territories.
133. Excluding aboriginal territories and unorganized territories.
134. Statistics Canada, Population estimates as of July 1.
135. Institut de la statistique du Québec. Use of the insured persons registration file (FIPA) of the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec.
136. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs. Direction des politiques de la qualité de l'atmosphère. Days where the hourly concentrations of pollutants exceed 35 µg/m3 in fine particles or 82 parts per billion in ozone (hourly average) for at least three consecutive hours.
137. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Service des statistiques sectorielles et du développement durable.
138. The totals in thousands of Canadian dollars were obtained from Statistics Canada, Industry Accounts Division, *Gross Domestic Product by Industry*, CANSIM, Table 379-0025, November 2011. Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, Ministère des Affaires municipales, des Régions et de l'Occupation du territoire, Revenu Québec, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and Statistics Canada. Compilation: Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques et du développement durable.
139. Figure for the Mauricie and Centre-du-Québec regions.
140. Figure for the Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec regions.

Statistics on the Québec
of yesterday and today
for the Québec of tomorrow

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Québec Handy Numbers, 2013 Edition was produced by the Institut de la statistique du Québec in collaboration with over 50 experts in statistics.

This booklet features statistical tables and charts on several aspects of Québec society: territory, population, living conditions, the economy and finance. Users will appreciate the convenient format of this source of essential information.

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